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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES.

A DECIDEDLY MIXED CREW. QUEER AGGREGATION ON THE WEN-NINGTON HALL.

SAILORS OF MANY RACES, COLORS AND PRE-VIOUS CONDITIONS OF SERVITUDE CAUSE WRINKLES IN THE CAPTAIN'S BROW-

COMPLICATIONS BECAUSE OF

VARIOUS RELIGIONS. Captain Hostler of the British tramp steamer Wennington Hall, which came into this port yesterday morning, has been having his troubles for the last two months. Languages and religions have been at the bottom of the whole affair-not the absence of religion, but its presence in large and various quantities. The Wennington Hall left Tjilatjap, Java, on September 24, but when she got to Colombo, in the island of Ceylon, all but eight of the crew deserted. The captain found himself face to face with two alternatives. One was to wait three weeks for another crew to arrive from Bombay. The other was to collect a new crew in Colombo. He chose the latter alternative, and, wandering through the streets of Colombo with his two mates, he picked up such a crew as has probably never before trod the deck of one vessel. The motley mob included Arabs, East Indiamen, Persians, Frenchmen, Germans, Chinese and Lascars. In color it was everything, from white to blackest black. In religion it was Christian, Buddhist, Mahometan, Parsee, Jainist and Theosophical. In temper, according to Captain Hostler, it was

exceedingly bad. From Colombo to New-York the captain's life was made one long nightmare. He delivered himself yesterday of uncomplimentary language about his crew. They didn't want to work, in the first place. In the second place, they didn't know how, and, in the third place, they were too much occupied with their own personal disagreements to work, if they had known how. A haughty Mahometan named Mohammed Ferral was in charge of the stokers, and he refused to speak to any one but the members of his own faith. "Me Allah man," he said scornfully. "They no Allah man." Then he drove his gang into the fireroom with Oriental curses. The religious differences of the crew broke out almost

When a Mahometan went below and discovered a Buddhist at worship he promptly picked up the nearest coal scuttle and smote the unbeliever over the head therewith. When next that Buddhist discovered that Mahometan facing toward Mecca at sunset he effectually disturbed that worthy's prayers with the handlest belaying-pin. The Christians among the crew were smitten from every direction, while it was next to impossible to get an Aarab to pull on the same rope with a Lascar. The captain and his mates did what little they could with belaying-pins and horny fists to discourage this exchange of courtesies, but the heads of the crew, were exceeding tough.

Blow me, if I ever see sech bloomin' 'ard eads," says Captain Hostler, to which his mates respond earnestly in chorus: "Blow me, too!"

When the steamer was in the Red Sea one when the steamer was in the Last State of the East Indiamen rebelled and jumped overboard. The captain ordered a boat lowered and the crew dragged the would-be suicide from the grave he desired. At Suez five of the Lascars deserted, and more Arabs were shipped. They stirred up race strife afresh.

The Mahometans firmly declined to eat pork and religiously starved themselves when there

and religiously starved themselves when there was no beef provided. The Lascars declared that their religion forbade them eating the fiesh of any animals they did not kill themselves. So the captain had bought six sheep at Colombo for their especial benefit. Five of the sheep had been eaten when the steamer arrived off Delaware Breakwater, and the Lascars were about ware Breakwater, and the Lascars were about a sacrifice the sixth when they discovered that the animal war with young and they refused to kill it, saying that any Lascar who did such a thing would be everlastingly accursed by his a thing would be everlastingly accursed by his forefathers back to the sixth and seventh generations. The captain responded that he could not take the sheep into port because the quarantine regulations forbade the importation of live stock from East Indian ports. The Lascara conferred, and at last reported that they would reimburse the captain for any fines he might suffer, even to the full extent of their salaries, if he would only spare the sheep. The sheep was spared, and gave birth to a lamb that died at once and was cast overboard.

was spared, and gave birth to a lamb that died at once and was cast overboard.

When the Wennington Hall arrived yesterday morning and anchored off Liberty Island the crew were in an unenviable condition. Most of them were suffering from the cold, as they were bore-legged. A physician was called to attend them. The sheep was cooped up in a warm cage on deck, and appeared more comfortable than her preservers, the Lascars. The Wennington Hall will next proceed to Brunswick, and when she leaves that port with a cargo of lumber for Liverpool Captain Hostler expects more trouble. The saddest part of the whole procee mg is that he cannot get rid of his motley cre r until next September, for he had to hire them for a year or he couldn't get them at all. That is why he wears a worried look and curses the sailors of Arabia, Ceylon and other Oriental points of interest with fervor and enthusiasm.

FIERCE STORMS IN ITALY.

TWENTY-FIVE MERCHANTMEN WRECKED IN THE

Rome, Dec. 5.—Torrential storms have prevailed for three days over large parts of Italy. In the Bay of Naples twenty-five merchantmen have been wrecked, though there has been no loss of life, and several houses on the sea front have collapsed. Con-siderable damage has been done here and in the district around the city. Almost all parts of Italy have suffered in a measure, and railway communication has been seriously interrupted. The harbor of Portici, on the Bay of Naples, has been greatly damaged, and it is feared that there have been some fatalities there.

THE KAISER AND THE NAVAL BILL.

HE HOPES THE MEASURE WILL NOT BE DIS-CUSSED IN A PARTISAN SPI UT.

rlin, Dec. 5.-Emperor William to Ay receive Berlin, Dec. 5.—Emperor William to ay received the President of the Reichstag, Baron von Buol Berenberg, and the Vice-Presidents, Herren Schmidt and Spahn. In conversation with them he expressed a desire that the Government's Naval bill should form the subject of businessike deliberations, as party politics ought to play no part in the debates on such a question. His Majesty further declared that Germany's relations with foreign Powers were good.

COUNTESS ELOPED WITH A VALET.

SEQUEL TO THE RECENT ESCAPADE OF COUNT

CERCHI'S DAUGHTER London, Dec. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of "The Daily Mail" describes a sensation involving the Counters Eugenie, daughter of the wealthy Count Cerchi, who eloped some time ago with a Servian named Chevitch, supposed by her to be a captain in the Servian Army. He ill treated her, and recently they separated. Now it turns out that Chevitch was only an officer's valet, and had already married a Servian kitchen maid.

SLIGHT FIRE IN LAMBETH PALACE. London, Dec. 5.—A fire broke out to-day in Lam-beth Palace, the London residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It was quickly extinguished and did little damage.

THE ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre was crowded last night for the annual memorial service of Lodge No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. These services are held to keep fresh the memory of the departed members of the order, and the first Sunday evening of December is generally selected by the four hundred and more looses for this pur-

by the four number and more pose.

Exalted Ruler Thomas F. Brogan conducted the service. The eulogy was delivered by Elliot Danfortia. The Diamond Quartet, assisted by Miss Badie Cushman, Herbert Holcomb, William H. Armstrong, Sol Deron, Miss Sawyer and Emile Katzenstein, sams several selections, chief of which was "The Vacant Chair," adopted by the order as its tuneral song. An address was also made by Arthur Moreland.

MINISTER HOSHI RETURNS.

SAID TO HAVE IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FROM JAPAN AS TO HAWAII.

San Francisco, Dec. 5 .-- Toru Hoshi, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States, was a passenger from the Orient on the steamer City of Peking. He left here to-night for Washington, carrying with him important instructions in reference to the Hawaiian treaty of annexation, which will be considered by the United States Senate.

Several months ago he hurriedly left Washington for Japan. He started just after the publication of his correspondence with Secretary Sherman with reference to the Hawaiian question. Dispatches from Washington declared that he was angry with Mr. Sherman and the Administration for their advocacy of annexa-

"I know," he said, "that my recent trip to Japan has been misconstrued by some of the American newspapers. I believe my relations with the Washington authorities are amicable. My relations with Secretary Sherman are not strained. I desire to say positively that Japan is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. The recent reports that Japan had withdrawn her opposition are untrue. Japan has certain interests in the Sandwich Islands which the United States should respect. I believe this matter will be amicably adjusted. There may be serious trouble if the United States annexes the islands without regard to our interests there. But I do not believe the United States will act unfairly. Japan is very friendly with this country, and there is certainly a way by which the annexation question can be settled satisfactorily to both great nations. I return with certain instructions from my Government.

"Japan has in the Hawaiian Islands about twenty thousand of her people. Hawaii has a treaty with Japan permitting the latter to send immigrants there, and also imports for the use of the latter. Hawaii has violated this treaty, and our claim for this violation has not been settled. We want our claim settled after annexation, if not before that time. Hawaii deported some of our Japanese immigrants. That was in violation of her treaty with Japan. Hawaii has also levied a discriminating duty on Japanese mine imports. That was another violation of the treaty. Hawaii would certainly act in the matter of our claim if the United States would use her good offices."

NEW POST FOR MONSIGNOR SCHROEDER.

APPOINTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE CATHOLIC ACADEMY AT MUENSTER.

Berlin, Dec. 5 .- The Right Rev. Monsignor Joseph Schroeder, late Professor of Dogmatic Theology at the Catholic University, Washington, has been appointed by the Prussian Minister of Education and Ecclesiastical Affairs to the faculty of the Catholic Academy at Muenster, capital of Westphalla.

Monsignor Schroeder's resignation of his professorship at Washington was placed in the hands of the Board of Directors of the Catholic Uniin the latter part of October last, the Board receiving it on the understanding that he would be permitted to remain at the University until the end of the scholastic year, when the resignation would take effect, unless he would sooner find another post. The period of grace was given him in order that he might communicate with the Prussian Minister of Education and arrange for a professorship in some German university. At the time Monsignor Schroeder said that he had earnestly wished to resign during his last vacation, and had been advised by his physician to do so, but that he returned to the University because the Pope had advised him to take The Board of Directors therefore left the final decision of the matter to the Pope, after an official expression of its "regrets at the many charges against Monsignor Schroeder in this con-

Muenster is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop. In the eighteenth century, when the Princess Gallitzen, Count von Stolberg, Fursienberg, Hamann and other notabilities lived there, it was a place of some literary importance. A university was established at that period, and the theological and philosophical faculties still exist under the name of an academy. There are between three and four hundred students in attendance, Muensier was long governed by independent bishops, in whom a warlike spirit was often more conspicuous than a Christian spirit. The bishopric was secularized in 1863 and annexed to Prussia. Muchater is the see of a Rom

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

A CHANCE FOR RUDINI TO RECONSTRUCT HIS MINISTRY.

Rome, Dec. 5.—General Pelloux, Minister of War, maintains the attitude he has taken in conse-quence of the action of Parliament in amending the bill dealing with army promotions against his

the bill dealing with army promotions against his advice, and persists in his resignation.

King Humbert, the Marquis di Rudini, the Premier, and the other members of the Cabinet urge General Pelloux to reconsider his action, but he refuses to do so.

In view of this it is expected that the entire Cabinet will resign, and that the Marquis di Rudini will reconstruct the Ministry.

London, Dec. 6 .- The Rome correspondent of "The Morning Post" says: "The Cabinet has resigned. General Pelloux's action is regarded as a political move to make it possible for the Marquis di Rudini to secure a unanimous Ministry. The Ministers of Finance, Justice and Public Works in the retiring Cabinet

will not appear in its successor." The outgoing Italian Ministry is constituted as

follows:

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—
The Marquis ANTONIO DI RUDINI.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—The Marquis EMILIO VISCONTI VENOSTA.
Minister of the Treasury—Professor LUIGI LUZZATTI,
Minister of Finance—Signor ASCANIO BRANCA.
Minister of Justice and of Ecclesiastical Affairs—Professor LUCA EMANUELE GIANTURCO.
Minister of Warne—General LUIGI PELLIOUX.
Minister of Warine—Admiral BENEDETTO BRIN.
Minister of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture—Conte
FRANCESCO GUICCIARDINI.
Minister of Public Instruction—Conte COREONCHI.
Minister of Public Instruction—Conte COREONCHI.
Minister of Public Works—GIULIO PRINETTI.
Minister of Public Works—GIULIO PRINETTI.
Minister of Posts and Telegrapha—EMILIO SINCO.

CHINESE EMPEROR FAVORS GOLD.

LITTLE PROSPECT, HOWEVER, OF ITS ADOPTION

BY CHINA AS THE STANDARD.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—The steamer City of Peking arrived yesterday from Yokohama and Hong Kong, bringing the latest Oriental advices, It is reported in the Chinese press that Yank, sec-It is reported in the Chinese press that I and, see retary of the Tsung-Li Yamen, has presented a striking memorial to the throne in connection with the advisability of establishing gold colnage in China. It is asserted in all seriousness that the Emperor has given his sanction to the proposition, but the "China Gazette," commenting upon the subject, says that, seeing how little gold there is in China, the prospects of its being carried out are very slight.

MEXICO CLINGS TO SILVER. City of Mexico, Dec. 5 .- "The Mexican Herald"

City of Mexico, Dec. 5.—"The Mexican Herald" denies authoritatively the report from Paris published in London that Mexico is making preparations to go on a gold basis, and says: "Mexico's finances are handled with admirable caution and sagacity, and whatever may be the future policy of the Government regarding the currency basis, there is at present no thought of changing from the silver standard, which is contributing to the growth of manufacturing and other industries."

REBUKED BY MR. RITCHIE.

London, Dec. 5.-The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade, declines Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade, declines on behalf of the Board of Trade, to accede to the request of the mea that he should interfere in the present labor dispute, with a view of arranging a conference between the Amalgamated Society of Railway Men and the railway companies as a whole, in order to avert a strike.

Mr. Ritchie in his reply reminds the men, in substance, that they are a specially privileged body, having special responsibilities, and that their present attitude is unjustifiable.

BLACKMAIL PLOT ALLEGED. GRIGGS TO BE APPOINTED. J. G. BENNETT'S HOUSE ROBBED. CONGRESS STARTS IN TO-DAY

A WITNESS.

EXTORT MONEY FROM A WEALTHY BRA-ZILIAN-HOW THEY WERE CAUGHT.

An attempt to blackmall Senhor Don Eugento de Farra, a wealthy Brazilian, now living at One-hundred-and-fifth-st. and West End-ave., was frustrated on Saturday night by Captain McClusky and his detectives, and William Elford Gould, thirty-seven years old, of No. 142 East Eighteenth-st., and William B. Turnbull, thirty-five years old, of No. 7 West Nineteenthst., were locked up in the Tombs yesterday to await examination to-morrow morning. Turnbull has turned State's evidence. The police believe that he was only a tool in the hands of Gould. In the court proceeding vesterday the name of the Spanish Consul in this city, Arturo Baldasano y Topete, was mentioned in connection with the affair, and a subpoena for his attendance at the examination to-morrow was

The story as detailed in court is an interesting one. Senhor de Farra came to New-York in October, 1896, with his mother, from Spain, and announced that he was intending to invest their large fortune in this country. They built a handsome home on the southeast corner of West End-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifth-st., where they now live

On November 13 Senhor Farra received a letter from Turnbull, who is an expert accountant, asking to be made his private secretary. Senhor Farra had received many such applications for such a position and paid no attention to the letter. On November 17 he received a second let-It was dated from No. 7 West Nineteenthst. and was written on Turnbull's monogram paper. It was as follows:

I regret not seeing you when I called to-day, and write to suggest in your own interests that you communicate with me at once informing me when you are at home that I may see you without delay as I have information which concerns you most vitally, and delay might make it too late to save you much annoyance and disgrace.

TURNBULL WARNED.

For reply Senhor Farra sent Thomas O'Connell, of No. 275 West One-hundred-and-twentyseventh-st., his real-estate broker, who is a large, well-built man, to see the writer of the Mr. O'Connell saw Turnbull and told him that if he wrote any more such letters he (O'Connell) would knock his head off his should-

On November 23 Senhor Farra received a letter from Turnbull as a reply to Mr. O'Connell's call. It was written from No. 7 West Nineteenth-st., and was in part as follows:

teenth-st., and was in part as follows:

By the merest chance I got information from a newspaper reporter of a complete story of your life, and without reflection as to misrepresentation of motives, and thinking only of saving you from annoying publicity. I wrote you as I did. The only extenuating circumstances you have in your favor for sending the man to me as you did are that there may have been room for the bad construction seemed to have been put on my leiter, as it was hurrleily written and evidently thoughtless ly worded from my anxiety to be sure of an early chance of seeing you in your interests. You have now by your conduct put it out of my power to help you, and your life's history can be known by the public as you yourself know it internally.

Under no circumstances will I notice any communication from you or any effort on your part to communicate with me, as I will take no more chances of misrepresentation by a man of so little discernment as yourself. discernment as yourself.

On the receipt of this Senhor Farra decided to consult his attorneys, and Mr. Pohly, of the firm of Meyers, Oberstein & Pohly, of No. 820 Broadway, laid the case before Captain Mo Clusky, who assigned Detective-Sergeants Vallely and Deagan to the case.

Detective Vallely saw Turnbull on November 25 at his home. The detective introduced himself as Thomas K. Anderson, a close friend of Senhor Farra, and said he had called to learn what Turnbull wanted. Detective Vallely said could settle the matter between themselves.

According to the detective's story, Turnbull | was elected to the Presidency. said that it would take money to settle it, and he asked Vallely to make an offer. The latter serious consideration to Mr. Griggs's name in jokingly said that he would give \$1.

Turnbull said that he would have to do better than that, and Vallely then offered to pay Turnbull's friend, who, he had learned, was Gould, \$1,000 and Turnbull himself \$500. At the close of the interview Turnbull told Vallely in New-Jersey in twenty-five years. he would consult his friend and see him again the following night.

Vallely met Turnbull as agreed upon, and the

Vallely met Turnbull as agreed upon, and the latter then told him that his friend wanted \$4,500, and Vallely said that it would have to be \$1,500 or nothing.

On December 1 Vallely received a letter from Turnbull saying that his friend would meet him half-way, and take \$2,250 in exchange for the notes and papers that he had relating to Senhor Farra. On December 3, Vallely got another letter from Turnbull, in which the latter declared that the matter would better be settled at once, and that he should expect to see him that night.

at once, and that he should expect to see him that night.

Finally Vallely took Farra and an interpreter to Turnbull's home, and Turnbull then said that he would have nothing more to do with the case. He finally said that the party he represented in the case was known to him as Senhor Mendoza. Vallely then told Turnbull that he was a detective, and that he knew that it was Gould that he represented.

Detective Vallely then took Turnbull to the Centre Street Court, and tried to get a warrant for Gould's arrest, but it was refused, on the ground of insufficient evidence. In the mean time Farra had written to Gould, telling him to meet him on Saturday, and Gould did so, at Farra's home. The detectives and Turnbull were on hand. Gould speaks Spanish, and in his interview with Farra, he sought to lay all the blame on Turnbull. He also said that if Farra would promise not to put him in jail he would tell all he knew about the affair.

Detective Vallely then questioned Gould in the presence of the others, and Gould said that he was accustomed to take supper with the Spanish Consul-General every Sunday night, and that he had known him for many years. He said that he had known Turnbull for twenty-six years. He declared that the facts which he had told Farra he had learned from the Consul-General.

He said that the latter had told him that Farra

General. He said that the latter had told him that Farra

General.

He said that the latter had told him that Farra was implicated in a scandal in Brazil, and that there was an indictment against him there. Gould also declared that he knew other things about Farra. He admitted that he outlined most of the letters written by Turnbull, except one in which \$2.500 was demanded.

Gould is a graduate of Columbia University, and gives his occupation as a teacher of languages. For several years, it is said, he had a broker's office at No. 5 Wall-st. He told Magistrate Meade that he had done nothing wrong.

Senhor Farra is said to be a cousin of Dom Pedro, the former Emperor of Brazil.

Consul-General Baldasano y Topete was seen last night at his home. No. 68 West Ninety-seventh-st. "Yes," he said, "I know Mr. Gould. He is an educated, courteous gentleman, and an honor to his country. I know there must be some serious mistake. Mr. Gould came to me one day several months ago, and asked my opinion about European art schools, particularly in Paris and Madrid. I know little about art, and told him so. But I gave him the address of Senhor de Farra, whom I happened to know slightly. A small book issued by him at the time he secured a prize in Madrid, and which contained his address, happened to be on my desk, and this I gave to Mr. Gould. We talked of Senhor de Farra, and I mentioned the scandalous stories which had been circulated about the latter. Why shouldn't I? I simply gave him what was common property. Mr. Gould asked me a number of times to give him a letter of introduction to Senhor de Farra, and I finally did. You see what use it has been put to."

THE SPANISH CONSUL-GENERAL TO BE HE WILL SUCCEED JUDGE M'KENNA AS ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

TWO YOUNG MEN CHARGED WITH TRYING TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS ACCEPTANCE MADE AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY-HE WILL TAKE OFFICE WHEN M'KENNA

> ENTERS THE SUPREME COURT-TO RESIGN AS GOVERNOR

Washington, Dec. 5 .- It was officially announced at the White House to-day, on the return of the President to Washington, that Governor John W. Griggs of New-Jersey has accepted the office of Attorney-General of the United States, which will be vacated by the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. It has not yet been settled when Governor Griggs will assume his new office, but it is probable that the date will be about the beginning of the new year.

Thus The Tribune's exclusive announcement made last Friday morning, is confirmed offi-

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 5 (Special).-Governor John W. Griggs announced to a Tribune representative at his home to-night that he had received and accepted the office of Attorney-General. The Governor said that he had accepted the appointment last Thursday, but had refused to discuss the question, as he thought the announcement would come with more grace

The Governor said that when the offer was made to him, some time ago, he peremptorily refused to accept. Since that time, he has been



GOVERNOR J. W. GRIGGS OF NEW-JERSEY. will in January succeed Joseph McKenna as Attorney-General of the United States.

urgently requested to accept by his own personal friends and those of President McKinley. After much hesitation, he concluded to accept, and did so, while in Washington last Thursday President McKinley's absence from the White House necessarily delayed the announcement of the acceptance, as the Governor did not want to make the statement until it came from Wash-

Governor Griggs will not resign as Chief Executive of New-Jersey until January 11 next, when the Legislature meets.

William Griggs was born in Newton, Sussex County, N. J., on July 10, 1849, and was graduated from Lafayette College in 1868. After leaving college he became a student in the law office of Robert Hamilton, in Newton, and, in 1871, removed to Paterson, where he resumed the study admitted to the bar in 1871. Four years later he that Turnbull told him that a friend of his, a was elected to the House of Assembly from Pasreporter, had received an offer of \$3,500 from a said County. In 1877 he was again elected to the newspaper for the facts about Farra. The de- House of Assembly, but the following year he was defeated. For several years he deto building up his private practice. In 1882 he was elected State Senator, being re-elected in 1881, and again two years later. In the Senate of 1886 he

> connection with a vacancy on the United States Supreme bench, caused by the death of Justice Joseph P. Bradley, but the appointment went to another. In 1895 Mr. Griggs was elected Governor over Alexander T. McGill by a plurality of 26,000 votes, being the first Republican Governor elected

Governor Griggs is a keen lover of athletics, is especially fond of sport with rod and gun. He frequently goes on hunting expeditions in the South, and nearly every Saturday during the season finds him plying his rod along the trout streams of Northern New-Jersey. He is equally at home with shotgun or rifle, and some of his scores in the contests on the State Rifle Range at Sea Girt are worthy of an expert. He is, besides, a good golf player, being a member of the Paterson Golf Club. At indoor amusements he is as proficient as in suddoor sports. He has for years played on the crack team of the Paterson Club, and taken part in numerous State whist tournaments. He is a member of the Hamilton Club of Paterson and of the Union League Club of New-York City.

Governor Griggs is tientified with several business institutions of Paterson, being president of the Paterson National Bank and also of the Paterson Safe Deposit Company. He is married and has six children, four daughters and two sons, one of whom is a student in Lafayette College.

MR. OLCOTT TO BE A JUDGE.

LIKELY TO SUCCEED VAN WYCK ON THE CITY

District-Attorney Olcott will in all probability be appointed by Governor Black to fill the vacancy appointed by Governor Black to fill the vacancy on the City Court bench caused by the resignation of Judge Robert A. Van Wyck. Mr. Oleott said

of Judge Robert A. Van Wyck. Mr. Olcott said last night to a Tribune reporter that the judgeship had been offered to him soon after the election, but that he had declined it, and had heard no more about the matter until Saturday, when the Governor again tendered him the office.

Thereupon he reconsidered his previous decision, and sent word that he would accept the judgeship but he could not, of course, say positively whether or not he would be appointed. Mr. Olcott does not believe that the appointment to the judgeship will take effect before January 1. If the vacant post must be filled at once, he will be compelled to decline the honor of appointment to it, for he feels cline the honor of appointment to it, for he feels cline the honor of appointment to it, for he feels cline the honor of appointment to the thing it is obligatory upon him to continue to disthat it is obligatory upon him to continue to disthat it is obligatory upon him to continue to disthat it is obligatory upon him to continue to disthat it is obligatory elect, Colonel Gardiner.

Kelly, of No. 82 inglet state was painted a brilliant gint in the office of Kelly's face was painted a brilliant gint in the count at the pudgeship had been of feel to the magistrate turning red to the moute of his hair.

"Your Honor" began the policeman.

"This prisoner was not here before. Ter Honor," said the policeman.

"He wasn't?" roared the Magistrate. "I just his mame is Keily," said Ryan. "Th' other feller's name was Kenny."

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Full his mame is Keily, must be filled at once, he will be compelled to de-cline the honor of appointment to it, for he feels that it is obligatory upon him to continue to dis-charge the duties of District-Attorney for the next few weeks, until the office is turned over to the District-Attorney-elect, Colonel Gardiner.

CHIEF JUDGE RUSSUM TO RETIRE.

THE POPULAR MARYLAND JURIST MAY BE A

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS NEXT YEAR. Denton, Md., Dec. 5 (Special).—Chief Judge George Mitchell Russum, of Caroline County, will to-morrow retire from the bench of the Second to-morrow retire from the bench of the Second Judicial Circuit and of the State Court of Appeals. His friends deny the rumors that he will be a candidate for United States District-Attorney, he having, with other members of the Court of Appeals, signed the application of George Whitelock, of Salimore, for that office. It has been reported that the popular jurist will be a candidate for Congress in the 1st District next year, and also that there is a probability of his appointment to an important place in the legal department of the Government at Washington. Judge Russum is succeeded by James Alfred Pearce, of Kent County.

MAIL CARRIER PERISHES IN THE STORM. Cheyenne. Wyo., Dec. 5.—Yesterday afternoon in-formation reached the city that James Murray, who carries the mail from this city to Horse Creek who carries the mail from this city to Horse Creek postoffice, had been lost in the storm, and had perished with cold. He left this city Thursday morning while the storm was raging, and reached the Wind Mill ranch Thursday afternoon. The storm was heavy and cold when he left the ranch for the Horse Creek station. He has not reached the post-office.

THIEVES CARRY AWAY THEIR BOOTY IN A WAGON-SOME OF IT FOUND IN AN UNOCCUPIED STABLE.

Burglars entered the Bennett mansion, at Onehundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, and Fort Washington-ave., the city home of James Gordon Bennett, on Saturday night, and plundered it of considerable property. What the burglars actually got away not definitely known. It will need more careful examination than has yet been made to determine the loss. Two men were arrested early yesterday morning on suspicion of being the They are William Ryan and Andrew Cunningham, who described themselves as home less and of no occupation. They deny all knowledge of the burglary.

Police Captain Creeden was at the East Onehundred-and-fourth-st station at 12:30 o'clock yes-terday morning, when a night watchman entered in a hurry and told him that a few minutes before stop in front of an unoccupied stable in One-hur dred-and-thirteenth-st., near Lenox-ave. The men took a quantity of goods from the wagon, placed them in the stable, and then drove away. The suspleions of the watchman were aroused, and he informed the police. Detectives Wilbur and Shermer were sent to investigate. They went to the stable of rugs, some carpets and a piece of harness. tectives opened, to find that it contained a quantity of bronzes and choice bric-a-brac. One of the articles was a valuable bronze clock, which still going. After a general examination of the property the detectives secreted themselves and watched. It was 2:30 o'clock when the door of the stable was pushed open, and two men sneaked in. Before they had taken two steps the detectives pounced on them and made them prisoners. tive Wilbur took the men to the station, while Shermer remained to watch the property. gave their names to the police, but when asked if they knew anything about the property in the stable declared they did not. They explained that they were tramps, and had sought shelter in the

While the two prisoners were on their way to the station, Detective Shermer overhauled the propstation. Detective Shermer overhauled the property found in the corner. A piece or paper was found on which was marked "G. G. Howland, No. 137 East Thirty-seventh-st." A monogram composed of the initials "G. G. H." was also on a silver plate on the harness. A full description of the property was sent out by the police, and it was learned yesterday that the mansion of James Gordon Hennett had been robbed. Mr. Howland is the general manger of "The Herald." who until recently occupied the Bennett mansion.

Since Mr. Howland left the house it has been in charge of Edward Crowley. Crowley lives in the ledge at the entrance to the grounds, and it is his custom to go through the house every day. When he made his rounds yesterday morning he discovered that burglars had been there. Several of the rooms were ransacked. He found that the burglars had entered through a basement window, which had been forced. After entering the house and gathering their booty, they had evidently opened the front door through which the property was taken. The front door had been placed there so as to be obtained easily at some future time. In front of the main door were marks of wagon wheels, and these could be traced out to the roadway, showing that the hurglars had driven to the house in a wagon to carry away their booty.

The prisoners will be arraigned in the Harlem Court this morning, and the police have requested Mr. Hewland to be in court at that time to make complaint against them. found in the corner. A piece or paper was

POOL OF THE WIRE MEN.

Cleveland, Dec. 5.-The proposed immense comof wire, wire natl and steel rod interests. overshadowing anything of the kind ever before planned, has advanced to the point where the cerns interested have decided to go in, and all that remains to be done is to reach an agreement on the being held in New-York, and Cleveland manufacturers are in constant communication with the seat tivity. The Cleveland concerns interested are the American Wire Works, the H. P. Nail Comthe Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, and probably the Johnson Company. The Pittsburg interests are the Parkin Works, the Beaver Falls Works, the the Parkin Works, the Beauty Paiss of Pittsburg Wire Company, and the Oliver-Snyder Company. The last named carries with it the Oliver interests in the immense Carnegie acquisitions. Besides rod and wire mills, the new combination includes steel mills, blast furnaces and irron ore mines. It is the plan that all the interests involved lose their identity and go out of business. gan and his associates, they having arranged to tain that control by purchase.

MADE MAGISTRATE MOTT LAUGH.

TWO "JAGS," SIMILARLY DECORATED, AVERTED A STORM IN THE JEFFERSON MARKET COURT.

temper is not the evenest in the world. His Honor takes life and himself seriously, and if he catches anybody trying to make a jest of his dignity there's trouble immediately and forthwith Things looked black in his court for a few minutes yesterday morning, and the attendants prepared to make the rigging snug and batten down hatches for the approaching storm. Then clouds cleared away from the judicial face, and the waste of the courtroom of the Jefferson Market Police Court was illuminated by a burst of sunshine that is passing are when Magistrate Mott is sitting there. The incident had to do with two convivial souls who had got themselves decorated as like as two peas, in what manner no man knows.

Thomas Kenny was one of the two jovial souls. His favorite tipple is not known, but it is believed to be paris green. Policeman Grimes, of the Charles-st. station, saw him picking his way out of the old cemetery at Leroy and Hudson sts. at a late hour Saturday night, and, being charitably disposed, went to his assistance. The right side of the man's face was painted green. Kenny insisted that the paint was blood. He was Irish, he said. The policeman took him in tow, and yesterday morning he appeared before Magistrate Mott with all his decorations. He couldn't tell how he got them, and for his bad memory he was fined S.

Not ten minutes afterward Policeman Ryan, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, presented John H. Kelly, of No. 872 Sixth-ave., for inspection. The right side of Kelly's face was painted a brilliant green.

AWARE OF THE COMPANY'S DESIRES. A STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER SAYS THE EOARD HAS BEEN DISCUSSING INFORMALLY

ELEVATED ROAD PLANS. The statement made by Russell Sage on Saturday that the State Railroad Commission, he had been in-

formed, favored granting additional concessions to formed, favored granting additional concessions to the elevated road caused widespread comment yesterday. A member of the State Commission who was seen yesterday said that so far as be knew no member of the Board had been in conference with Mr. Sage or any officials of the Manhattan Elevated road. He admitted, however, that the Commission was thoroughly cognizant of what the elevated officials wanted, and had been discussing the matter at various times informally. So far as he knew, however, no decision had been reached. He declined to give his own views upon the subject.

A SUPPOSED DEAD MAN RETURNS HOME. A SUPPOSED DEAD MAN RETURNS HOME. Cleveland, Dec. 5.—Sidney A. Osborne, a dealer in agricultural implements at Elyria, Ohio, who mysteriously disappeared in this city on October 30 last, and who had been given up by his family as dead, has returned to his home. He exhibited a gear on his head and declared that he had been sandbagged in this city on the day of his disappearance and had been unconscious ever since until yesterday, when he recovered his senses. Osborne declares he is unable to tell anything about his movements in the mean time.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NOT MUCH LIKELY TO BE ACCOMPLISHED THIS WEEK.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE EXPECTED TO-DAY-

WORK CUT OUT FOR THE COMMITTEES-MUCH INTEREST IN THE QUESTION

Washington, Dec. 5.-The long session of Congress, as it is called, because there is no constitutional limitation on the period of its duration, opens at noon to-morrow. The leaders and a large majority of the members of both houses are here to participate in the opening ceremonies, and President McKinley has made the journey from the bedside or his dying mother that his absence might not delay the National

legislature at its assembling. The extra session robs the opening of the regular session of the excitement and interest which usually attach to it. On the eve of a regular session ordinarily Washington thrills with excitement. The hotel lobbles surge with placehunters in the wake of the various candidates for Speaker, clerk, doorkeeper, etc.; the members are struggling for committee assignments, and the air is full of rumors of plots and counterplots. But as the House was completely organized at the extra session and all the committee assignments were made then, beyond the natural stimulus produced by the returning statesmen, the regular hangers-on of legislation and the outlining of schemes by members of the "third house," or lobby, Washington to-night is

The programme at the House to-morrow is very simple, and beyond the spectacular show which it offers to the curious has in itself little attraction. The House will be called to order by the Speaker, who, after the chaplain's invocation, will order the clerk to call the roll. This having been accomplished and the presence of a quorum demonstrated, the clerk will be directed to notify the Senate that the House is ready for business, and a committee will be appointed to wait on the President. After this there will be a recess to await the arrival of the President's annual Message, which will be read upon its reception, and be followed by an adjournment until Tuesday. This is the regular routine, and, unless something unforeseen occurs, will not be departed from. RAPID WORK EXPECTED IN THE HOUSE.

It is the intention of the House leaders to proceed with the business of the session as rapidly as possible. The committees will all begin their labors this week, and as all of them have bills on hand which were introduced at the extra session, there will be no lack of material for the House to work on after the committee-hoppers have begun to grind. The Appropriations Committee has been at work for ten days, and Chairman Cannon expects to pass at least two of the regular budgets-the Legislative, Executive and Judicial and the Pension appropriation billsbefore the holidays. One or the other of these bills, it is expected, will be reported by Wednesday, and the end of the week promises to see the House down to business.

Among the early general measures to receive consideration will be the Bankruptcy bill. Whether it will be the Nelson bill, which passed the Senate at the last session, or a modification of the Torrey bill, depends on the temper of the Judiciary Committee, which will submit the measure to the House. Beyond doubt there will be several resolutions of inquiry during the first week, which may be more or less sensational, and some of the radical pro-Cuba members will attempt to get consideration for a Cuban resolution before the Foreign Affairs Committee can act. Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, is one of these. But, owing to the nature of the House rules, all these hasty efforts will prove abortive, and they probably will take their regular course.

There will be nothing except indisposition on the part of members to prevent the Senate entering promptly on its work upon convening for it, with about three hundred bills reported from committees ouring the special session. If any circumstance should prevent the receipt of the President's Message to-morrow the probabilities are that the Senate would adjourn over without taking up any other business until the

Message could be received. HAWAII TO BE CONSIDERED EARLY.

With the Message read, it will remain for the Senate to decide whether it shall enter seriously upon the work of the session after Monday, or begin a system of delay intended to throw all important questions over beyond the Christmas holidays. The indications are now for a little more activity than usual during the pre-holiday session. This is largely due to the fact that the supporters of the Administration and other advocates of annexation are very anxious to secure the earliest possible consideration of the treaty with Hawaii. Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, announces his purpose of pressing annexation at the earliest possible moment, but it is probable that the matter will not be taken up seriously until the committee can have a meeting and decide on details of procedure. The committee will be called together on Wednes-

One point which the committee will be called on to decide is whether to proceed to ratify the treaty of annexation or to annex the islands by resolution. The annexationists have lost some votes during the vacation, and there is now apprehension that the two-thirds vote necessary to assure the ratification cannot be secured. No satisfactory canvass is possible until all the Senators arrive, and if it is then made manifest that the necessary two-thirds vote cannot be secured it is likely that the proceeding by means of resolution, which would require only a ma-jority vote, will be inaugurated. Some members of the Foreign Relations Committee who favor annexation advocate this course, because they say they see no reason for traversing the same ground twice, as they would be compelled to do in case the matter should be first considered in executive session, fail there and then be taken up in the form of a resolution in open Senate and House.

IMMIGRATION AND OTHER BILLS. The Immigration bill, for which Senator Lodge stands sponsor, is practically at the head of the Senate legislative calendar and will be considered early in the session. Senator Lodge to-day repeated his intention of pressing the bill, but he will not antagonize the Hawaiian treaty

with it. The first bill on the calendar is Senator Gear's measure providing for the adjustment of the Pacific Railroad debt, but the sale of the Union Pacific doubtless will have the effect of causing

the temporary withdrawal of this bill and the substitution of others.

Of the three hundred bills on the calendar about two hundred are private pension bills, and all of these probably will be disposed of at one sitting when taken up. There are also several hundred recess appointments to be considered in executive session.

hundred recess appointments to be considered in executive session.

It is not probable that much will be done in the way of legislation during the present week. There will be an adjournment for the day after receiving the Message on Monday, and, as there is no disposition to press the Hawaiian matter until the Foreign Relations Committee agrees on a line of action, the indications now are that it will not be taken up in the Senate before next week. next week.

The Stella Music Box has a sweetness, harmon and volume of tone found in no other self-playing instrument. Jacob & Son, 30 Union Sq.—Advt.